

SCOLYTIDAE AND PLATYPODIDAE.

*Contribution 86.*NEW SPECIES AND NEW RECORDS OF
AUSTRALIAN SCOLYTIDAE.

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WITH ONE TEXT-FIGURE.

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The Director of the Commonwealth Institute of Entomology, London, Dr. W. J. Hall, has given me the opportunity of examining series of Scolytid bark and timber beetles originating from Australia and collected mainly by A. R. Brimblecombe from various trees and shrubs in that country. The results of the examination are given herewith and include new records of known species and descriptions of new species.

NEW RECORDS OF KNOWN SPECIES.

- Hylesinus varians** Lea : Queensland, Wongabel, 12.ii.1935, from a species of liana, J. H. Smith.
- Leperisinus tricolor** Schedl : Queensland, Emu Vale, 10.ii.1939, from a species of scrub tree, A. R. Brimblecombe.
- Cryphalus subcompactus** Lea : Queensland, Atherton, 2.v.1941, ex *Grevillea robusta*, A. R. Brimblecombe; Imbil, 12.xii.1938, ex *Grevillea robusta*, A. R. Brimblecombe.
- Stephanoderes darwinensis** Schedl : Queensland, Cairns, 17.ii.1933, ex *Sarcocephalus cordatus*, J. H. Smith; New South Wales, Castle Hill, 2.x.1945, ex apple tree, A. H. Friend.
- Stephanoderes melasomus** Lea : Queensland, Brisbane, 5.viii.1945, ex *Poinciana regia*, A. R. Brimblecombe.
- Hypothenemus erythrinae** Egg. : Queensland, Redland Bay, 20.ix.1939, ex *Passiflora edulis*, A. R. Brimblecombe; Brisbane, 29.iii.1946, ex *Poinciana regia*, A. R. Brimblecombe.
- Hypothenemus tantillus** Lea : Queensland, Brisbane, 26.vi.1937, ex *Ficus hillii*, A. R. Brimblecombe; Brisbane, 26.ii.1938, ex *Wistaria floribunda*, A. R. Brimblecombe; Brisbane, 5.vi.1938, ex *Eucalyptus tereticornis*, A. R. Brimblecombe.
- Xyleborus eucalypticus** Schedl : Queensland, Imbil, 20.vii.1938, ex *Euroschinus falcatus*, A. R. Brimblecombe.
- Xyleborus fuscobrunneus** Eichh. : Queensland, Yarraman, 8.ii.1934, A. R. Brimblecombe; Dalby, 1936, ex *Araucaria cunninghamii*, A. R. Brimblecombe; Emu Creek, 25.ii.1941, ex *Araucaria cunninghamii*, A. R. Brimblecombe.

In comparison with the type of this species one of the Australian specimens is imperceptibly longer, and with elytra slightly more elongate, while another specimen corresponds with the type in every respect.

Xyleborus testaceus Walk. : Queensland, Stratford, 15.iii.1937, A. R. Brimblecombe.

Xyleborus torquatus Eichh. : Queensland, Yarraman, 18.v.1936, ex *Sideroxylon pohlmannianum*, A. R. Brimblecombe.

Xyleborus similis Ferr. : Queensland, Imbil, 20.vii.1938, ex *Excaecaria dallachyana*, A. R. Brimblecombe.

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES.

Cryphalus asperulus n.sp.

Female :—Piceous, 1.2 mm. long, 2.4 times as long as wide. In general appearance, closely resembling certain species of *Trypophloeus* ; the anterior margin of the pronotum with two median asperities, the summit very high, the elytra slender and without distinct rows of punctures.

Front plano-convex, slightly transversely depressed below, densely and minutely punctulate, sometimes with a faint indication of a longitudinal carina visible only by a certain illumination. Antennal club very large, apex very broadly rounded, with three broadly rounded rows of setae on the outer side.

Pronotum distinctly wider than long (15 : 11.5), base finely margined, faintly bisinuate, posterior angles obtuse, arcuate throughout and more abrupt towards the base, apex broadly rounded although very slightly acuminate in the middle where four asperities, two larger and a smaller one on each side, are situated ; summit very high, well behind the middle ; anteriorly with four partly interrupted rows of low asperities on a rather narrow area ; remaining space on the sides and posteriorly, indistinctly and minutely punctulate ; pubescence sparse, short, inconspicuous. Scutellum triangular, opaque.

Elytra as wide, and 2.2 times as long, as the pronotum, cylindrical, sides parallel to beyond the middle, very slightly angulately rounded at the apex, disc minutely punctulate and almost without traces of striae ; declivity commencing somewhat behind the middle, obliquely convex, with slightly impressed striae but indistinct strial punctures, interspaces one to three each with a row of very short, semi-erect yellowish scales, the entire elytra with also a rather inconspicuous short and fine pubescence, slightly more distinct on the declivity.

Types in the British Museum and in my collection.

Locality : Queensland, Imbil, 12.xii.1938, ex *Grevillea robusta*, A. R. Brimblecombe.

Two specimens from the type series are slightly smaller, the sides of the pronotum are more strongly narrowed from the base to the apex (*i.e.*, the outline is more triangular), the elytral declivity commences farther forward and is more oblique. Probably these two specimens are males, the more cylindrical specimens being females.

Cryphalus brimblecombei n.sp.

Female :—Piceous, moderately shining, 1.7 mm. long, 2.1 times as long as wide. The only *Cryphalus* from the Australian region without, or at most with only faint traces of, striae on the entire elytra, but with a plush of very short scales and sparsely placed, long, erect hairs.

Front plano-convex, minutely punctulate, glabrous or nearly so.

Pronotum 1.2 times as wide as long, widest near the base, from there uniformly and rather broadly rounded towards the apex, the latter medianly with four blunt and low asperities; summit moderately high, somewhat behind the middle; anteriorly with a rather wide area of numerous low asperities which become connected at their base towards the summit; the rather long posterior area and the sides densely and minutely punctulate, covered with minute scales visible under high magnification only, and with sparsely placed long erect hairs, especially on the anterior half. Scutellum minute, hardly visible.

Elytra not quite as wide, and 1.6 times as long, as the pronotum, sides subparallel basally to the middle, then gradually narrowed to the broadly rounded apex; declivity commencing shortly before the middle, obliquely convex; the entire elytra very densely and finely punctured, with a dense cover of minute inclined scales and scattered long yellow hairs, elytral striae at most as faint traces.

Types in the British Museum and in my collection.

Locality: Queensland, Emu Vale, 8.iii.1941, ex *Cryptocarya erythroxylon*, A. R. Brimblecombe.

In one of the four females the elytral striae are slightly more distinct. The species is named in honour of Mr. A. R. Brimblecombe, who has collected so many bark-beetles, most of them new to science, in Australian forests.

***Hypocryphalus nigrosetosus* n.sp.**

Female:—Piceous 1.6 mm. long, 2.1 times as long as wide. Somewhat similar to *H. densepilosus* Schedl, but the anterior margin of the pronotum more broadly arcuate, the elytral declivity more steeply convex and with a different vestiture.

Front plano-convex, of a silky appearance, minutely punctulate, with small shallow punctures, nearly glabrous.

Pronotum 1.3 times as wide as long, base finely margined, very slightly bisinuate, sides subparallel on the basal two-fifths; anterior margin semi-circularly rounded and armed with six low and rather blunt asperities; summit slightly behind the middle; anterior area steeply convex, covered with numerous low asperities; posterior area very densely punctulate and with rather sparsely placed pale yellow and inclined slender scales. Scutellum moderate in size, triangular in outline, very slightly wider than long.

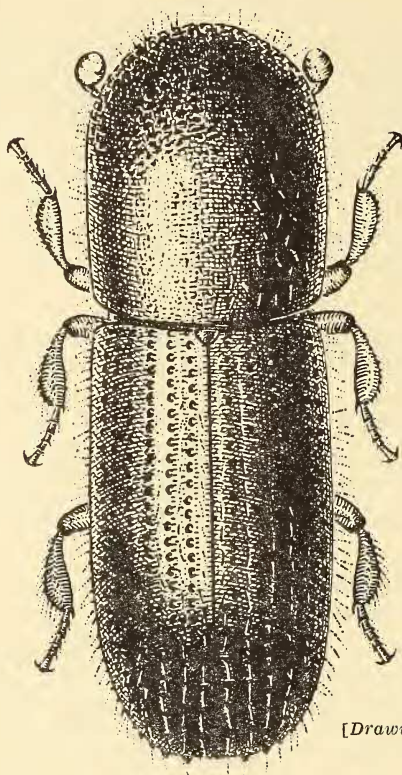
Elytra not quite as wide, and 1.8 times as long, as the pronotum, humeral angles only slightly rounded, sides parallel on the anterior half, then very gradually narrowed to the broadly and uniformly rounded apex; declivity commencing at about the middle, moderately obliquely convex; disc striato-punctate, the striae inconspicuous near the base, becoming more distinct towards the middle and on the declivity, striae punctures hardly distinguishable, interspaces rather wide, irregularly, triseriately and finely punctured, from these punctures arising small scales, which are more hairlike on the basal half of the elytra, stouter, more distinctly yellow and inclined on the declivity, each interspace also with a row of short, dark and rather stout bristles.

Types in the British Museum and in my collection.

Locality: Queensland, Kalpowar, 26.i.1939, from a species of rain forest tree, possibly *Capparis nobilis*, A. R. Brimblecombe.

Xyleborus pseudoangustatus n.sp.

Female:—Piceous when mature, 2.1 mm. long, basal half of the pronotum and the base of the elytra sometimes fuscous. Very closely allied to the European species, *X. saxeseni* Ratz., but slightly shorter and stouter, the elytral declivity slightly more sloping and more opaque, the granules on the first and third interstices more strongly developed. The proportions of the elytra length and width and the sculpturing of this species resemble those of *X. sobrinus* Eichh. from Japan.



[Drawing by William Manley.]

TEXT FIG. 1.

Xyleborus pseudoangustatus Schedl.
Adult, $\times 45$.

Front plano-convex, with a faintly developed longitudinal carina, semi-opaque, densely minutely punctulate, moderately strongly punctured, sparsely pubescent, with a fringe of yellow hairs on the anterior margin.

Pronotum almost imperceptibly longer than wide (22.5 : 21), posterior angles rectangular and very slightly rounded, sides subparallel for more than the basal half; apex broadly rounded; summit well before the middle, with a shallow transverse impression behind; anterior area short, steeply convex, covered with numerous, densely placed, small asperities; posterior area subshining, minutely reticulate, finely and rather sparsely punctured; pubescence rather sparse, inconspicuous, consisting of fine hairs. Scutellum triangular, moderate in size.

Elytra as wide, and 1.6 times as long, as the pronotum, cylindrical, sides subparallel to slightly beyond the middle, thence gradually narrowed, apex broadly rounded, subtransverse, up to the third interstice; declivity commencing at the middle, obliquely convex; disc shining, with fairly regular and at most faintly impressed rows of moderately sized punctures, interstices each with a row of distinctly finer punctures from which arise yellow hairs; declivity more or less opaque, the striae and strial punctures becoming obscure, each interstice with a row of rather pointed granules, the second interstice faintly impressed and devoid of granules on the lower part, but with a larger granule opposite the second interstice on the apical margin; the pubescence longer and more conspicuous than on the disc.

Types in the British Museum and in my collection.

Locality: Queensland, Stapleton, viii.1936, ex *Eucalyptus maculata*, A. R. Brimblecombe; Stapleton, 14.ix.1936, ex *Eucalyptus maculata*, J. W. Gottstein; Brookfield, 3.i.1938, ex loquat, A. R. Brimblecombe; Stanthorpe, 14.iii.1946, ex apple, J. H. Smith; Stanthorpe, 8.ii.1946, ex plum, J. H. Smith; New South Wales, West Pennant Hills, 2.x.1945, ex apple-wood, A. H. Friend.
